



Grade 4

Early Grade Reading Study II Written Group Assessment

Wave 5 2020

Siswati

Date: _____

Test Identifier: _____

School EMIS: _____

School Name: _____

Learner Name: _____

Learner Surname: _____

LIBANGA 7: SIVISISO SESISWATI

Ticondziso

- Fundza indzaba lengentasi bese uphendvula imibuto letawulandzela
- Unemaminitisi lali-12 ekucedza
- Phendvula yonkhe imibuto ngekwelikhono lakho
- Nawucedza ngembi kwesikhatsi lindza labanye belicembu
- Ngitakutjela kutsi ulivule nini likhasi



Yini indzaba Mvubu ete boya?

Ngalelinye lilanga logwaja bekatihambela ngasemfuleni. Mvubu naye bekakhona lapho, atihambela futsi atidlela tjani lobumnandzi.

Mvubu akamange abone kutsi logwaja ukhona, wamnyatsela lunyawo ngeliphutsa. Logwaja wamemeta atsetsisa Mvubu, "Wena Mvubu, awuboni yini kutsi uyanginyatsela?" Mvubu wacolisa kuye watsi, "Ngiyacolisa mngani wami, angikakuboni." Kodvwa logwaja bekangafuni kuva lutfo, watsetsisa Mvubu watsi, "Wente ngemabomu, ngalelinye lilanga, utawubona! Utawukhokha!"

Logwaja wahamba wayewufuna uMlilo, watsi kuye, "Hamba, Mvubu nakaphuma emantini ayodla tjani, ufike umshise. Unginyatselile!" Mlilo waphendvula, "Akunankinga mngani wami, ngitakwenta lokhu longicela kona." Ngalelinye lilanga, Mvubu ayodla tjani khashane nasemfuleni "whoosh!" Mlilo waphendvuka emalangabi. Lamalangabi acala ashisa boya baMvubu. Mvubu wagijimela emantini. Boya bakhe bonkhe bebushile emlilweni. Bekasolo akhala atsi, "Boya bami bushile emlilweni! Ushise bonkhe boya bami! Boya bami lobuhle kakhulu!" Kungako Mvubu angadlaleli khashane nemanti ngobe wesaba kutsi utawushiswa ngumlilo. Logwaja wajabula kakhulu ngesikhatsi Mvubu asha watsi, "Ngaze ngamtfolala!"

1. Bekahamba kuphi uMvubu naLogwaja?

2. Bekadlani Mvubu?

3. Logwaja bekammemetelani Mvubu?

4. Yini indzaba ucabanga kutsi Mvubu akamange ambone Logwaja?

5. Kwentekani ngeboya baMvubu?

6. Gcwalisa umusho lolandzelako ngekukhetsa ligama lelingilo:

Ngicabanga kwekutsi endzabeni Logwaja ukhombisa kutsi _____.

- (a) uyephana.
- (b) akamfuni.
- (c) akacoleli.
- (d) unelutsandvo.

Mana.
Ungavuli likhasi udzimate
utjelwe kutsi wente njalo.

LIBANGA 8: LWATIMAGAMA ESISWATI

TICONDZISO

- Umusho ngamunye kuKholamu A uchaza lokutsite kantsi kumele utfole loko lokuchazako siyingi ku B.
- Siyingi ku B sicuketse emagama lamanyenti, ngulatsite kuphela kuwo lahambisana nenchazelo yemisho ku A.
- Fundzisa umusho ku A bese utfole imphendvulo yawo lengiyo ku B.

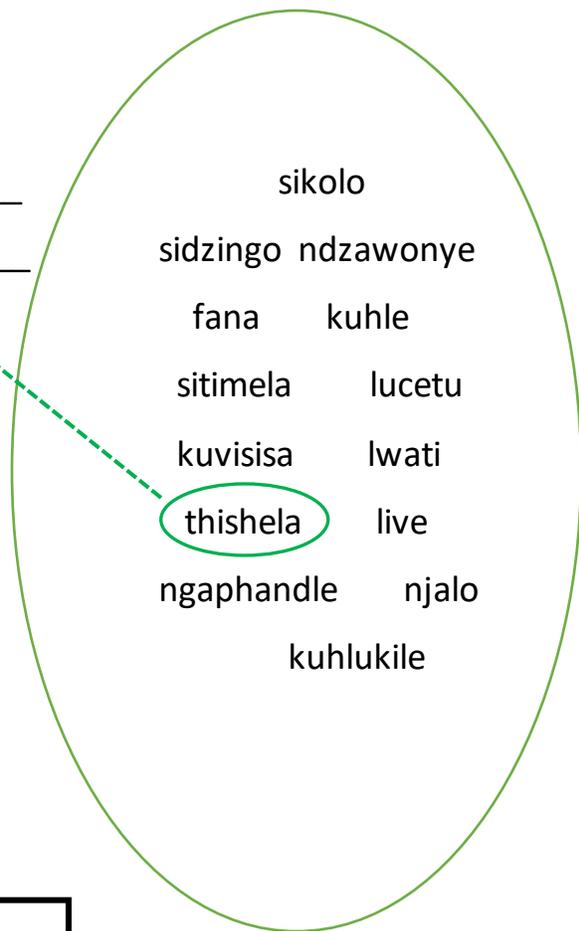
A

B

Sibonelo

Umuntfu lofundzisa: thishela

1. Ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi : _____
2. Indzawo lapho bafundza khona bantfwana : _____
3. Incenye yalokuphelele : _____
4. Akufani nalokunye : _____
5. Akukho ngekhati : _____
6. Akusikubi : _____
7. Kwati kahle intfo : _____
8. Konkhe endzaweni yinye: _____
9. Imfuno : _____
10. Sihamba ngako: _____



Mana.

**Ungavuli likhasi udzimate
utjelwe kutsi wente njalo.**

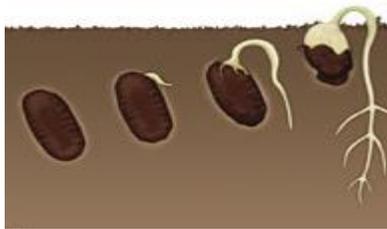
TASK 9: ENGLISH READING COMPREHENSION

INSTRUCTIONS - Ticondziso

- Fundza indzaba lengentasi bese uphendvula imibuto lelandzelako.
- Unemaminitisi lasi-8 ekucedza lomsebenti.
- Phendvula yonkhe imibuto ngekwelikhono lakho.
- Nawucedza ngembi kwesikhatsi mela labanye belicembu.
- Ngitakutjela kutsi ulivule nini likhasi.

The life cycle of plants

Every living thing goes through changes. Living things grow through different stages. Then they reach the end of their life cycles and die. There are many kinds of plants. Each kind has its own life cycle.



Many plants start their life cycles as a seed. The seed needs certain things or it will not grow into a plant. Sometimes seeds wait in the ground until they can get the things they need. They wait for warmth from the sun. They wait for water.

Questions

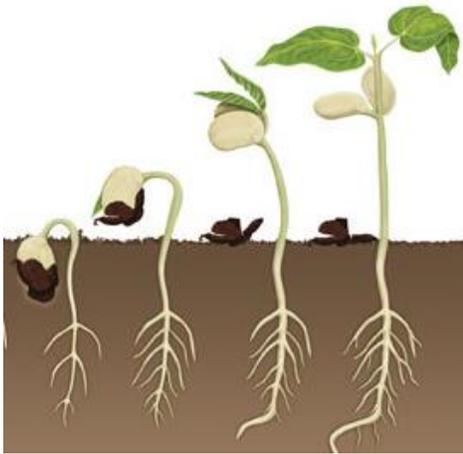
① What is the process of living, growing, changing and dying called? (1)

② How do many plants begin their life cycle? (1)

③ What two things does a seed need to have with it in the ground to be able to grow? (2)

1. -----

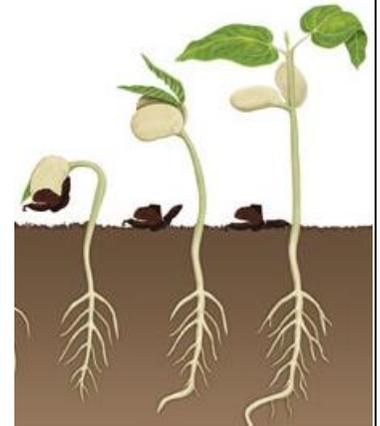
2. -----



When they have what they need, the seeds start to grow. This is called germination. Very small roots grow downwardsto find water. A tiny little sprout will push out of the top of each seed. The sprouts stretch up to find light. They push through the soil and into the air.

The young plants are called seedlings. The seedlings continue to grow when they get sunshine and water. The stems grow taller and the leaves unfold.

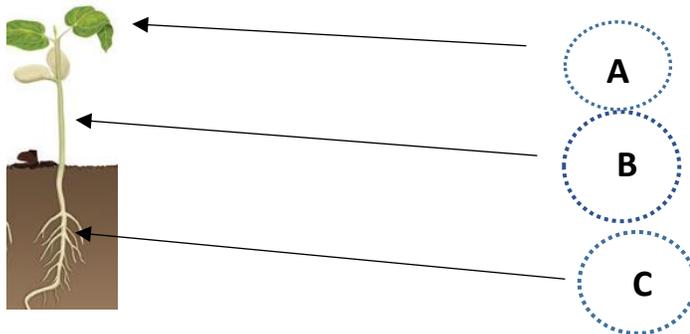
More leaves and stems grow on the main stems. The seedlings turn into mature plants. The adult plants grow flowers. The flowers of many plants make fruit.



4 When the seed starts growing small roots and sprouts, what is this process called? (1)

5 What is a small plant called? (1)

6 Show which part is the **stem** of the plant. Circle the correct label. (1)



Total: (7)

Mana.

**Ungavuli likhasi udzimate
utjelwe kutsi wente njalo.**



TASK 10.1 ENGLISH VOCABULARY

- Each sentence in A has a word that is missing.
- There are three words in the box in B. Only **one** of these three words is the right one for A.
- Select **one** word from the box in B to complete the sentence in A

A

B

Example: Put your shoes __ **on** ____.

in **on** one

1. Thabo _____ in Grade 3.

are were is

2. R3.00 is not _____ to buy bread.

enough important different

3. I _____ write my name.

can was have

4. _____ is your name?

Who What Why

5. _____ are you crying?

Who What Why

6. Adding 1+1 is very _____.

easy same different

7. The number 3 comes _____ the number 2.

until after before

8. Are you in Grade 3 _____ Grade 4?

and but or

Mana.

**Ungavuli likhasi udzimate
utjelwe kutsi wente njalo.**

TASK 10.2

- Each sentence in Column A describes something and you must find what it describes in the circle in B.
- The circle in B contains lots of words, some of which fit the description in A.
- Read each sentence in A carefully and then find the correct word for it in B.

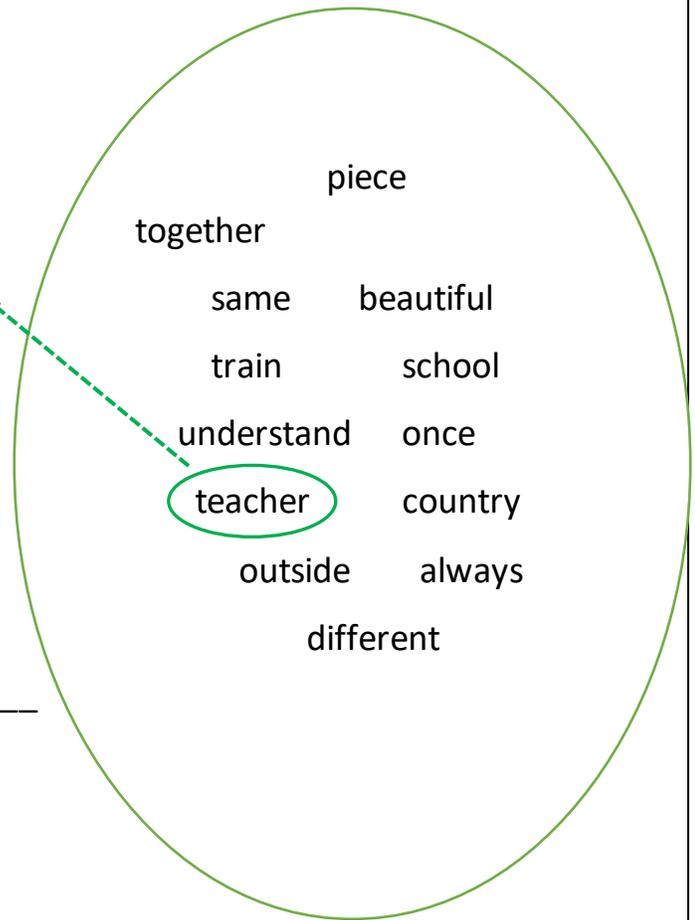
A

B

Example

A person who teaches: teacher

1. We travel in it: _____
2. A place where a child learns : _____
3. Only for one time : _____
4. A part of a whole thing : _____
5. Not like the other : _____
6. Not inside : _____
7. To know something well : _____
8. All in the same place: _____



Mana.

**Ungavuli likhasi udzimate
utjelwe kutsi wente njalo.**

MATHS

Sibonelo 1:

$$2 + 2 = \square$$


Sibonelo 2:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


Mana.

**Ungavuli likhasi udzimate
utjelwe kutsi wente njalo.**

1. $8 + 3 =$

2. Uhhafu wa-28

3. $20 - 6 =$

4. $24 \div 3 =$

5. $7 \times 2 =$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ + 206 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.

$$\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ - \underline{7} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

 -----

8.

 $270 + 28 =$



9.

 $121 - 39 =$



10.

 $(4 \times 10) + 7 =$

